aluminum hydroxide, sodium silica aluminate and plastic pigments are additional pigments and the amounts of these are usually below 25% of the dry matter content of the mixture. Special pigments to be mentioned are special kaolins and calcium carbonates and barium sulphate and zinc oxide.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 2, 3 and 18-30 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please substitute the following claim 1 for the pending claim 1:

1. (Three times amended)   A method of reducing combustion residue of coated, wood-free paper having an ISO brightness of 80% or more and an opacity of 80% or more, wherein said method comprises making said coated, wood-free paper with a coating pigment comprising calcium oxalate, wherein a proportion of the calcium oxalate in the pigment is between 10% and 100% by weight of the pigment.

Please substitute the following claim 7 for the pending claim 7:

7. (Twice amended)   The method according to any one of claims 1, 4 and 31, wherein the amount of calcium oxalate is 0.1 to 90% by weight, calculated from a total weight of dry matter of the coated, wood-free paper.

Please substitute the following claim 8 for the pending claim 8:

8. (Three times amended)   The method according to any one of claims 1, 4 and 31, wherein said calcium oxalate is a monohydrate that has been ground and over 90% of the particles of said ground calcium oxalate that are used are smaller than 2.3 μm and only 10% are smaller than 0.5 μm.

[Please substitute the following claim 10 for the pending claim 10:]

10. (Twice amended) The method according to any one of claims 1, 4 and 31, wherein said calcium oxalate is calcium oxalate monohydrate.

[Please substitute the following claim 11 for the pending claim 11:]

11. (Twice amended) The method according to any one of claims 1, 4 and 31, said method further comprising using a second pigment or filler selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, calcium sulphate, aluminum silicate, kaolin, aluminum hydroxide, magnesium silicate, talc, titanium dioxide, silica, barium sulphate and combinations thereof.

[Please substitute the following claim 12 for the pending claim 12:]

12. (Three times amended)   A method of reducing wear of a coated, wood-free paper-making wire wherein said method comprises incorporating calcium oxalate into said coated, wood-free paper or into a coating color used in said coated, wood-free paper wherein said calcium oxalate comprises 10 to 100% by weight of total pigment.

[Please substitute the following claim 13 for the pending claim 13:]

13. (Three times amended)   Coated, wood-free paper comprising a pigment comprising calcium oxalate, wherein said coated, wood-free paper has an ISO brightness of over 80% and an opacity of over 80%.

[Please substitute the following claim 14 for the pending claim 14:]

14. (Three times amended)   The coated, wood-free paper according to claim 13 or 33, wherein said coated, wood-free paper has a maximum combustion residue of 35%, calculated from a total weight of dry matter of the coated, wood-free paper.

[Please substitute the following claim 15 for the pending claim 15:]

15. (Three times amended)   The coated, wood-free paper of claim 13 or 33, wherein said coated, wood-free paper further comprises fillers or coating pigments other than calcium oxalate.

[Please add the following new claims 31-34:]

31. (New)   The method according to claim 1, further comprising making said coated, wood-free paper with a filler that comprises calcium oxalate.

32. (New)   The method according to claim 12, wherein said coated, wood-free paper comprises a filler that comprises calcium oxalate.

33. (New)   The coated, wood-free paper according to claim 13, further comprising a filler that comprises calcium oxalate.

34. (New)   The coated, wood-free paper according to claim 15, wherein a total content of said calcium oxalate is over 85% of a total weight of dry matter of said coated, wood-free paper.